

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET:

Riverdale<sup>®</sup> Tahoe<sup>™</sup> 3A Herbicide

1. INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS #	Weight %	Common Name	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Triclopyr ((3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)-acetic acid), triethylamine salt	57213-69-1	44.4%	Triclopyr, TEA Salt	10ppm (1) 2mg/Kg(3)	10ppm (1) N/A (2)
Inert Ingredients, Total, Including:					
Ethanol	64-17-5	55.6%	N/A (1) Triethylamine		
Triethylamine- (N,N-Diethylethanamine)	121-44-8				
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid (EDTA)	60-00-4		(2) Triclopyr acid (DASIHG), Skin		
Total		100.00%			

2. HEALTH DATA

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY:	Dermal/Eye: Yes	Oral: Yes	Inhalation: Yes
SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE:	Nonspecific: muscle weakness, lethargy, loss of appetite, abdominal pains, headache, or shortness of breath.		
ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS			
Inhalation:	A single brief (minutes) inhalation exposure is not likely to cause adverse effects.		
Eyes:	Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage.		
Skin:	Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.		
Ingestion:	Single dose oral toxicity is low. Small amounts swallowed incidental to normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration.		
TOXICOLOGICAL DATA			
Acute Oral LD50:	2574 mg/ kg for male rats, 1847 mg/ kg for female rats		
Acute Dermal LD50:	>5000 mg/ kg in rabbits		
Acute Inhalation LC50:	N/A		
Eye Irritation:	N/A		
Dermal Irritation:	N/A		
Dermal Sensitization:	Is not asensitizer		
MEDICAL CONDITIONS POSSIBLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:	Skin exposure may aggravate existing skin conditions. Exposure to mist may aggravate existing respiratory conditions.		

## CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:

Agency	Listing	Carcinogen
<u>NTP</u>	<u>IARC</u>	<u>OSHA</u>

Reproductive Effects: For triclopyr, in laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. Ingestion of large amounts of ethanol has been shown to interfere with fertility in human males.

\*Not Listed

EPA Group D per RED

## 3. FIRST AID MEASURES

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

### EYE CONTACT:

Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

### INGESTION:

Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

### SKIN CONTACT:

Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. May cause tissue destruction leading to stricture. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. Exposure to amine vapors may cause minor transient edema of the corneal epithelium (glaucopsia) with blurred vision, blue haze and halos around bright objects. Effects disappear in a few hours and temporarily reduce ability to drive vehicle. No supportive care. Treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

## 4. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### FLASH POINT (F):

110°F

### FLASH POINT METHOD USED:

Tag Closed Cup

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Alcohol foam and CO<sub>2</sub>

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Nitrogen oxides and hydrogen chloride may be formed under fire conditions.

### SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Use positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and field protective clothing. Any water used to extinguish at the fire should be contained by diking to prevent contamination of the public water system.

### FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Toxic, irritating vapors may be formed or given off if product is involved in fire. Although product is water-based, it has a flash point due to the presence of small amounts of ethanol and triethylamine.

See Section 13, REGULATORY INFORMATION, for NFPA ratings.

Combustible: Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not cut or weld container.

## 5. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS SPILLED OR RELEASED:

Wear the suggested safety equipment when cleaning large spills (section 7). Surround with impervious material such as dirt to prevent run-off. Absorb product with an inert absorbent such as clay granules or sawdust. Contain all affected material in a closed, marked container for proper disposal. Treat contaminated area with detergent and water.

## 6. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Keep out of reach of children. Store above 28°F or agitate before use.

### WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICE:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove protective equipment after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## 7. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator when exposed to mist, or to atmospheric concentrations above the Exposure Guidelines.

### VENTILATION:

Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines.

### PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Gloves such as butyl rubber >14 mils, or natural rubber >14 mils, or neoprene rubber >14 mils, or nitrile rubber >14 mils.

### EYE PROTECTION:

Protective eyewear

### OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Long sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes are required.

## 8. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### BOILING POINT (F):

Not Determined

### VAPOR PRESSURE:

Not Determined

### VAPOR DENSITY:

Not Applicable

### SOLUBILITY IN WATER:

Miscible

### SPECIFIC GRAVITY:

1.135 (68/68°F)

### APPEARANCE:

Light purple/pink liquid

### ODOR:

Ammonia-like odor

## 9. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### STABILITY:

Avoid sources of ignition if temperature is near or above flash point.

### CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Avoid heat conditions

### INCOMPATIBILITY:

Avoid any oxidizing agent.

### HAZARDOUS BYPRODUCTS:

None known

### HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Not known to occur.

## 10. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

### ECOTOXICITY:

This product is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants.

### MOVEMENT & PARTITIONING:

Based largely or completely on information for triclopyr. Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF <100 or Log Pow <3).

### DEGRADATION & PERSISTENCE:

Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD >40%). 20-Day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD20) is 0.30 p/p. Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD) is calculated to be 0.75 p/p.

## 11. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### PRODUCT DISPOSAL:

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If product cannot be disposed of by use according to the label, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Triple rinse (or equivalent) adding rinsate to spray tank. Then offer for recycling, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

## 12. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

### DOT REGULATED CONTAINER SIZE:

All container sizes >119 gallons are DOT regulated

### HAZARD CLASS:

3

### UN NUMBER:

NA 1993

### PACKING GROUP:

III

### GUIDE NUMBER:

128

### PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

RQ Combustible Liquid, N.O.S.

## 13. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### SARA TITLE III; Section 311/312:

An immediate and delayed health hazard. A fire hazard.

### REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ):

N/A

**SARA TITLE III; SECTION 313-**This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372

N,N-Diethylethanamine 000121-44-8 3%

HMIS INFORMATION	
HEALTH:	3
FLAMMABILITY:	2
REACTIVITY:	0
PROTECTIVE:	

NFPA INFORMATION	
TOXICITY:	2
FIRE:	2
REACTIVITY:	0
SPECIAL:	N

The information given herein is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. No warranty, however, expressed or implied, is made.